



No. 16880, 號十八百八千大萬一第 日三十二月四年子壬 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 8TH, 1912. 大拜禮 號八月六年二十百九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUTS ROAD
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 8th, 1912.

The Legislative Council on Thursday postponed the Bill amending the constitution of the Appeal Court of the Colony. Many of the arguments marshalled by the Hon. Mr. Osborne against the leading provision of the Bill are certainly formidable. They show, in short, that to bring the Judge of H.B.M.'s Supreme Court for China to Hongkong for fifteen days twice a year, to sit with the two local Judges in Appellate Jurisdiction, would be certain to prove not only a most unsatisfactory but, in all probability, an absolutely unworkable arrangement. The alternative suggested is the appointment of a third Judge. Statistics were quoted by the Hon. Mr. Osborne which showed that since the existing constitution of the Appeal Court was formed, nearly 40 years ago, summary cases in the Courts have nearly doubled, whilst important cases heard by the Chief Justice have quadrupled in the time. Yet no increase has been made in the number of Judges. *Prima facie* a good case is made out for the appointment of a third Judge, not only for the purpose of providing a more satisfactory Court of Appeal, but in order to cope with the greatly increased work of the Courts. But in view of comparatively recent pronouncements on this question, we do not consider it has been made sufficiently clear in the discussion that the increase in the ordinary work of the Courts, in itself, justifies the appointment of a third Judge. The Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART quoted from a letter written by Sir FREDERICK LUGARD to the Chief Justice in October, 1908, in which he said:—"We are all agreed that the appointment of a third Judge would be most desirable, but it is my duty to examine the comparative urgency of a number of extremely desirable requirements in relation to the finances of the Colony, and I have come to the conclusion, so far as my personal view is concerned, that in the coming year

the Colony cannot afford a third Judge. This extract, taken alone, is in conflict with a declaration on the subject made by His Excellency in the Legislative Council in September, 1908, when Sir FREDERICK LUGARD said that, like his predecessor, he had found the general opinion to be that, except for the purposes of an Appeal Court, a third Judge was not immediately required. That was less than four years ago, and we are not aware that it can be said that the work of the Courts has materially increased since. It would perhaps be useful to the discussion of the question if we reproduce in its entirety Sir FREDERICK LUGARD's reference to the subject in the Legislative Council on 24th September, 1908. We quote from *Hanard*, page 126:—

I have a few words to say regarding the judicial vote. Shortly after my arrival in the Colony the Chief Justice represented to me the urgent necessity of a third Judge, both in order to lighten the work of the Judges of the Supreme Court and in order to form a more effective Court of Appeal. I found that my predecessor had not considered that the necessity had been demonstrated and that the Secretary of State, after a full review of the arguments put forward by the Chief Justice, had finally negatived the proposal. I felt myself, however, that the existing Appeal Court, consisting of two judges only, of whom the Chief Justice had a casting vote, must necessarily be very unsatisfactory, since it practically prohibited an appeal from a decision of the Chief Justice unless it was intended to take the case to the Privy Council, a course prohibitive to any but very wealthy litigants. It was equally unsatisfactory to the Chief Justice, as to litigants, for if at the new hearing by the Full Court he saw cause to review his former decision—more especially if this occurred more than once, he was open to the imputation that he did not know his own mind or that he was influenced by his junior; while if he adhered to his former decision, it was alleged that the appeal was a farce. In this view I was supported by the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judges, the Attorney-General and the members of the Bar, but, like my predecessor, I have found the general opinion to be that, except for the purposes of an Appeal Court, a third judge was not immediately required. The cost involved, estimated at \$25,000, and the difficulty of finding accommodation pending the completion of the new Law Courts were additional reasons for deferring such an appointment. I suggested therefore to the Secretary of State that the Judge of the Shanghai Court should visit Hongkong twice a year and sit as an Appeal Judge here. In this proposal the Secretary of State and the Foreign Office have agreed, but, as I have only recently received the telegram, no provision appears in the Estimates. The cost is small and is estimated at £275. We must, I think, regard this as only a temporary measure, for appeal work is sure to increase and will take up more time than the Shanghai Judge can spare. It will, however, I hope, form a useful and practicable expedient to bridge over the time which must elapse before the new Law Courts are open, when, I hope, our finances may be in a better position to afford a third Judge.

It will be seen from this extract that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, like his predecessor, Sir MATTHEW NATHAN, was not satisfied that a third Judge was necessary, except for the purposes of the Court of Appeal, and we have no doubt the Colonial Office will want to know what has occurred in the last four years to alter "the general opinion" on the question. As to the question of cost, it will be noticed that the estimate by Sir FREDERICK LUGARD is double the sum suggested by the Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART. But, whatever the cost, the Colony would, no doubt, give a ready assent to the expenditure if it is shown to be necessary in order to prevent the ordinary work of the Courts getting badly in arrears. So far as concerns the constitution of the Appeal Court, we are disposed to regard the alternative suggested as no great improvement on the arrangement proposed by the Bill, unless it is intended that the third Judge shall be a man of equal standing to the Chief Justice. It may be that Sir FREDERICK LUGARD, when he gave an estimate of \$25,000 as the cost, contemplated the appointment of an experienced Judge. It would obviously not enhance the prestige of the Appeal Court of the Colony if, say, two Passed Cadets, promoted to the Bench, were invested with the power to reverse a judgment given by the Chief Justice, who is necessarily a man of considerable legal attainments and experience. Unless at least one of the Judges of the Appeal Court is regarded as of equal standing as a lawyer to the Chief Justice of the Colony we do not see how the proceedings of the Appeal Court are to escape being looked upon as "somewhat farcical." There is yet another alternative, we think, and that is for the Colonial Office and the Foreign Office to come to some arrangement for the appointment of a Judge of good standing, as an Appeal Judge for both Hongkong and Shanghai. H.B.M.'s Court for China, like the Supreme Court of Hongkong, has but two Judges, and we should think that Court could very ill afford to spare the Chief Judge for two months a year to come to Hongkong. The same objections which apply to the constitution of the Appeal Court in Hongkong, apply with equal force to the Shanghai Court, and we offer the suggestion of a Judge with a roving commission, as it were, as a possible solution of the problem. When there is no work in the Appeal Courts the Judge could assist in the ordinary work of either Court if pressure of work renders additional help necessary.

A dividend at the rate of 30 per cent. is being paid by the Senawang Rubber Co., Ltd., a Shanghai company.

To-night M. Eugene Ossipoff gives his concert in the City Hall, and Mr. R. G. Knowles occupies the stage at the Theatre.

For selling lottery tickets in the Colony a Chinese was yesterday ordered by Mr. Melbourne at the Magistracy to pay a fine of \$50.

Sir Charles Eliot, the Principal of the Hongkong University, is coming out by the *Kanamaru*, which left London on May 11th.

Sir John N. Jordan, British Minister to China, has been elected a member of the Senate of Belfast University in place of the late Sir Robert Hart.

A Chinaman with a queue, who had been seen landing from a junk with a quantity of opium in his possession, was at the Magistracy yesterday fined \$1.70.

Eight men and a woman, charged with the theft of silk from the *Sosaku Maru* in the harbour, appeared before the Magistracy yesterday and were remanded.

We understand that likin is still being imposed on goods entering the interior by rail from Hongkong, and that the protests made against the illegal exaction have so far been without result.

The many friends of Sir Patrick Manson in Hongkong and the Far East will be pleased to learn that he is contemplating a visit to Hongkong during the winter. Sir Patrick is spending the summer months in Ceylon.

At the Magistracy yesterday the house-boy who was charged by a European lady at Kowloon was convicted and fined \$10 or 14 days and was bound over in a personal bond of \$100 to keep the peace for six months. Defendant was very insolent in the dock and said the police were afraid to go into the house, because, she was a "bad-tempered foreign devil."

DEATH OF DR. R. H. GRAVES OF CANTON.

We deeply regret to announce that the Rev. R. H. Graves, M.D., D.D., Senior Missionary of the American Southern Baptist Convention Mission, after an unparalleled service of fifty-six years in the tropics, died at his home in Canton on Monday last. Dr. Graves bore the distinction of being the oldest active missionary and of having the longest term of service of any missionary in South China. Though in his eightieth year, he had kept his mental and physical powers in a most remarkable way up to the time of his death.

LOSS OF A STEAMER OFF MINDANAO.

The Philippine inter-island steamer *Brutus* was lost off Mindanao last week, but all on board were saved except the chief officer, Manuel Ayala. The steamer appears to have struck San Ramon point. The *Brutus* was valued at 100,000 pesos and was not insured, so the loss on the vessel will amount to that sum. She was built at Dumbarton in 1890, her constructors being Messrs. A. McMillan & Son. Her gross tonnage was 1,277. Being one of the pioneer steamers of the inter-island trade, she was well-known at the principal ports of the Philippines.

A TRADE MARKS CASE.

At the Magistracy yesterday the case of the Wo Lee firm, of 33, Yee Woo Street, who prosecuted the Lam Fat Sing firm, of Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, for infringement of trade marks in respect of grass cloth, was mentioned. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. G. K. H. Bruton appeared for the defence.

The case was set down for yesterday, but his Worship said he could not take it, and he had not an open date until next Friday.

Mr. Bruton asked that the case be heard earlier than that. It was very important to his clients, who had goods to the value of \$10,000 seized. If the goods were released, it would not matter what date was fixed for the hearing.

His Worship thought that was a matter for arrangement between the parties. Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that the goods had been seized on a sworn affidavit that they were infringing his clients' trade mark.

Mr. Bruton—And that we deny. His Worship said he was helpless in the matter. Every date next week was taken up to Friday.

Mr. Bruton said that as the hearing had been fixed for yesterday, it ought to be proceeded with.

His Worship—Very well, I am quite prepared to do that.

Mr. Otto Kong Sing said that it was understood when the case was put down for yesterday that it would not be proceeded with, and he had not his witnesses there.

Mr. Bruton urged that the case should be proceeded with and sufficient evidence heard which would allow his Worship to order the release of the goods.

Eventually it was decided to take the case to-day.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHINESE LOAN.

LONDON, June 7th.

Sir Edward Grey, in reply to a question addressed by Mr. Ginnell, M.P., in the House of Commons, said: Pending the final issue of the Chinese Loan now being negotiated, His Majesty's Government had assured the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the British representative in the International combination, of their exclusive support, which, it is hoped, will render effective the aim of His Majesty's Government and prevent a return to the former unprofitable policy of international competition in Chinese loans. The support now given to this Bank in no wise confers a monopoly on the Bank for the issue of future loans, and it is understood that the Bank will admit to full participation British houses of established reputation. We have no desire to take advantage of China's difficulties. It is China who wants to borrow; not others who wish to press loans upon her. If China can dispense with foreign loans it would be a very great relief and would put an end to many troublesome questions. It is clear that in the present state of affairs in China, if money is to be lent, it must be upon proper conditions. Otherwise Chinese credit will disappear, and confusion and chaos will result, and I cannot support anything likely to produce these circumstances.

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

BALL AT THE ALBERT HALL.

LONDON, June 7th.

All London society, including several members of the Royal Family, were present at the "Hundred Years Ago" Ball at the Albert Hall last night. The ball, which was held on behalf of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, was the most brilliant function of the season. There were four thousand dancers, and many historic quadrilles were danced, the descendants of Lord Nelson and other famous men appearing in the guise of their ancestors.

THE AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, June 7th.

In the semi-final for the amateur golf championship Mr. Mitchell, the well-known Canteluppe artisan golfer, beat Mr. Macfarlane, of Bushey, by five up and three to play, while the veteran Mr. John Ball beat Mr. Hambro by three up and two to play.

THE FRENCH IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, June 7th.

The situation at Fez has improved, and the Sultan has proceeded to Rabat.

TOWN OF COBALT DESTROYED.

LONDON, June 7th.

A telegram from Montreal states that a fire which started in the Lyric Theatre at Cobalt practically destroyed the town.

ENGLISH RACING.

THE OAKS PROBABLE STARTERS.

LONDON, June 7th.

The following are the probable starters in the Oaks Stakes run this afternoon at Epsom:—Tagalie, Stern, The Tylt, Rickaby, Signorinella, Bullock, Sourabaya, Walter Griggs, Green Cloth, Trigg, Preferment, Higgs, Silesia, Clark, Lovely Night, Saxby, Belleisle, H. Jones, Merry Maiden, Foy, Jenny Melton, Hunter, Mirska, Childs, Bill and Coe, F. Wootton, Lolette, Earl, Equitable, O'Neill.

HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, June 7th.

There was no play in the Yorkshire v. Lancashire match. Kent, Sussex and Hants have each scored three points.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE LONDON STRIKE.

LONDON, June 7th.

Ninety ships were being unloaded on Thursday afternoon, and the prospect of an early settlement of the strike has been advanced considerably by the renewed conferences between the Government and the masters and the men.

There has been some trouble at Tilbury, where the police were compelled to make a truncheon charge.

NATIONAL STRIKE IN PROSPECT.

A gloomier view of the strike was taken last night, and there were indications that the answer of the employers to the proposals of the Government would be unfavourable.

Mr. Gosling, in a message to the Lightermen's Union, said that if the masters did not reply to-day, or if the reply was unfavourable, a national strike would be declared immediately.

The success of such a movement, however, is considered doubtful in view of the attitude of the seamen.

It appears that the employers maintain that a federation in their interest would be impracticable.

THE GOVERNMENT AND "STRIKE-BREAKERS."

Mr. McKenna, in the House of Commons last night, replying to questions as to why the Government did not afford protection to the workers at Purfleet, said it was not the Government's duty to assist the employers in acts like the importation of strike breakers, calculated to provoke disorder.

THE LATE SIR JULIUS WERNHER'S ESTATE.

LONDON, June 7th.

The estate of the late Sir Julius Wernher amounts to five millions sterling. Of that amount, a quarter of a million has been bequeathed to the South African Union to build a University at Grootenhuur.

THE MOROCCO TROUBLE.

LONDON, June 7th.

A Paris wire states that the Franco-Spanish agreement in connection with Morocco is on the point of settlement. The news has been greeted with much satisfaction.

KING OF MONTENEGRO VISITS AUSTRIA.

LONDON, June 7th.

The King of Montenegro, accompanied by his Foreign Minister, has started for Vienna on an Austrian battleship.

BRITISH MINISTERS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

LONDON, June 7th.

Mr. Asquith and Mr. Churchill have arrived at Gibraltar.

THE DALAI LAMA.

LONDON, June 7th.

At Kalimpong to-day all is bustle. The Dalai Lama's camp is preparing tents and forwarding baggage and making boots and clothes for the return journey to Tibet, which commences at the end of the month.

LAWN BOWLS.

The league matches set down for to-day—Police v. Tailors and Civil Service v. Kowloon—both to be played on the Happy Valley, have been postponed.

The results in the first round of the open championship of the Colony to date are:—

W. Gerrard (P) beat K. McLennan (P).
J. Scott (T) beat J. Weir (T).
J. Scott (T) beat J. Weir (T).
H. Dinnen (T) beat J. Irving (C).
W. Wotherspoon (T) beat J. Baker (P).
W. Cameron (P) beat J. Ferguson (T).
G. Anderson (T) beat A. Ramsay (K).
G. Haxton (K) walk-over from T.

SUPREME COURT.

Friday, June 6th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (HON. MR. REES DAVIES).

THE INSURANCE CLAIM.

The case was resumed in which the Wa Leong Cheung Kee firm claimed from the Prussian National Insurance Co. of Stettin, the sum of \$22,500 alleged to be due on three policies of insurance. Mr. Eldon Potter (instructed by Mr. Davidson, of Hastings & Hastings) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. E. E. Pollock, K.C., with him Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Shenton, of Deacon, Looker & Deacon), appeared for the defendants.

The managing partner of the Wa Leong firm, further cross-examined, said that when he visited the place after the fire, he was so disgusted and disheartened that he did not take much notice of what was in the shop.

Mr. Pollock—Did you see a quilt stand searched?—Yes. Did you see a stock book found?—I do not know what sort of stock book you mean; there were some bills found there. There was a memorandum book in which I kept a record of money I had spent for food, etc.

Witness further stated that there was no stock book found in a drawer of the quilt stand. A stock book was not found on the premises at all.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ. (PUISNE JUDGE).

A SHIPPING CASE.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Co. sued A. R. Marty for \$254,711. The statement of claim was to the effect that on or about August 2nd, 1910, defendant, for a valuable consideration, contracted to take from the plaintiffs a certain parcel of dental goods and convey the same by the s.s. *Hanoi* to the port of Hanoi, and there deliver the same to J. W. Edwards. Defendant duly received the parcel of goods from the plaintiffs on or about August 2nd, 1910, but through the neglect of defendant, his servants or agents, he failed to deliver the goods, whereby the plaintiffs had suffered a loss in the sum of \$254,711. Mr. Lewis (Johnson, Stokes & Master) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Shenton (Deacon, Looker & Deacon) for the defendant. Mr. Shenton—I would ask for pleadings in this case. Negligence is alleged, and I think the plea should be justified. Mr. Lewis—If your Lordship would see the writ of summons, you would see that negligence is set out very fully. Mr. Shenton—Particulars of negligence will be sufficient for me. Mr. Lewis—If my friend wants particulars, I am willing. He must either give me particulars of his defence, or I must give notice for him to admit facts. Will your Lordship order particulars of alleged negligence and mutual discovery?

His Lordship—Yes, 14 days for particulars.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

The annual general meeting of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes has been held in Paris, Mr. André Lebou president. The balance of receipts over expenses in 1911 amounts to 110,085,535. After deducting obligatory charges the net profit is 17,805,000. The meeting agreed to put 15,000,000 to feet depreciation, 1,100,000 to insurance funds, and the balance of 1,154,883 being carried forward. The shareholders further authorised the Board to contract a competitive loan of a nominal amount of 15,000,000 by issuing bonds redeemable at latest by November 30th, 1937, the date of the expiration of the new convention. The Chairman's speech was very encouraging in regard to the future of the company.

CHINESE FINANCE.

THE LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

The following delegates were present at the conference of the bankers interested in Chinese finance in London on May 14th, 15th, and 16th:—
British delegate, Mr. C. S. Addis.
German delegates, Herren Franz Ullrich and E. Rehders.
French delegates, M. N. S. Simon and E. Ullman.
American delegates, Messrs. H. P. Davidson, Mortimer Schiff, and C. F. Whigham; Dr. Melchior and Mr. W. D. Straight.
Russian delegate, M. M. Verstraete.
Japanese delegate, Mr. K. Takeuchi.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

June 6th.

WU HON MAN.

The Provincial Assembly in Canton does not seem to get on too well with its head. It is not so long since they were protesting against the late Governor, Chan Kwing Ming, on account of his high-handed manner of dealing, while now they are objecting to Mr. Wu's partiality, as they call it, meaning his disregard of their wishes. It has been decided to send a deputation to Peking to protest and to find out the powers and jurisdiction of the Provincial Assembly.

PURIFYING THE RIVER.

A great amount of refuse of all sorts finds its way into the river, and especially into the different creeks, causing nauseous smells and helping to breed vermin and spread disease. Not only this, but this water is used by a large percentage of the people for washing purposes, and by the poorer people even for cooking. The attention of the sanitary department has been drawn to this matter, and in the interests of the health of the community they have decreed that no refuse is to be thrown into the river under penalty of imprisonment, and that all lavatories, etc., in the near vicinity of the river or creeks are to be removed within a week. There are plenty of facilities for the removal of refuse, and it is proposed even to augment those. If this matter receives the serious consideration which these preliminaries seem to imply, it ought to have a good effect upon the health of the community.

A NEW RIDING CLUB.

It has been proposed to form a large Riding and Shooting Club near the East Gate, and the matter has received great attention from the rich and influential people. A large sum of money has been put forward and the matter is in the hands of Li Chi Chung and others, who have approached the Government for recognition and protection, bringing forward the argument that it will be greatly to the benefit of the Army in providing them with officers and strong healthy soldiers. It has received the sanction of the Governor.

LOCAL BANK NOTES.

There is still trouble in connection with the local bank notes. Some shopkeepers, despite Government notices and warnings, refuse to accept them at all, while others continue to demand a discount, so that every day sees some row caused by this. Yesterday, a soldier fell foul of a money-changer who demanded about 10 per cent. discount, and they came to blows, with the result that the money-changer was locked up and later on sentenced to imprisonment for lowering the value of the legal currency. Something will have to be done soon in this matter, for one sees in large stores this notice every day, "Chinese bank-notes not accepted in payment," and there are a tremendous amount of those at present in circulation.

THE WEATHER.

The weather over the whole delta has for the past week been very unsettled. Much more rain has fallen than usual, and thunderstorms have been frequent. On Wednesday it rained heavily, continuously all day, and the river has risen considerably, so that flooding in the streets in the lower parts of the city is worse than ever. The West River rising and rushing down past Samshui is causing very strong tides, and to cross the river at present is a matter of some difficulty.

SHAMSEEN.

There are in the river at present—H.M.S. *Cho* and *Robin*, the French gunboat *Vigilante*, the U.S.S. *Piscataqua* and the Japanese *Uji*.

The result of the recent searches for arms is shown in one direction by a rather long proclamation which has been issued regarding licences. All persons who possess a rifle, pistol, revolver or other firearm must apply for a licence, which will cost \$3. These licences are to be issued from June 1st and will be valid for one year from that date. The owners are requested to bring their arms for inspection in order that a list may be made up. The Government reserves the right to retain any they think fit, but in all cases compensation will be made. All holders of previously issued permits will receive this licence on presentation of the old one and their rifle for examination. This matter is being taken up thoroughly and it will certainly do a great deal for the peace of the province. In the city and suburbs and the near districts the arrangements are almost sure to work successfully, but it remains to be seen how far success will attend these efforts in the Delta.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon and Smyth in their weekly share report dated June 7th state:—
The market generally has ruled quieter during the past week, but rates on the whole have ruled firm. Sterling Rubbers are not materially changed during the interval. Fine Hard Para Rubber is quoted to-day from London at 4/7½ per lb. quiet. Discount rates are quoted at 3 per cent. (Bank of England) 2½ per cent. (open market rate), and Bar Silver at 28d. per oz. quiet. Sterling T.T. closes at 1/11½-15, and T.T. on Shanghai at 72½.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai are quoted for at \$935, with local sellers holding for \$940. London is unchanged at \$24 10/4.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions have again been done at \$908, at which rate the market closes firm. Cantons, after sales at \$223, have been done at \$225, and more shares are wanted.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Chinas have sold at \$132, and Hongkongs at \$350, both closing firm.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are firmer with sales at \$2½ and probable buyers. Indo-Chinas are unchanged at \$65 buyers, the London rate remaining at 140/- (middle price). China and Manilas are procurable at \$103, and Douglases at \$27. Star Ferrys continue in request at \$33 (old) and \$34 (new), but no business is reported. Shell Transports have further declined under "bear" influences in London, the closing quotations being 101/6 sellers.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been booked at \$105 and more shares are procurable. Luzons have further declined to \$31 sellers, but at \$30 a fair number of shares can be placed.

MINING.—Tronchs, after declining to 74/6, sellers, are firmer in London with no seller under 76/-. Raubs are wanted at \$93, and Chinese Engineers at \$30/- after sales.

DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are procurable at \$45, and Kowloon Wharves at \$61. New Amoy Docks can be placed at \$60 after sales at \$61. Shanghai Docks are quoted at Tls. 50 and Shinghai and Hongkew Wharves at Tls. 61.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands have ruled quiet with buyers at \$105 after small sales at \$104, closing with sellers at \$103. Kowloon Lands can be placed at \$34 and West Points at \$53. Hongkong Hotels are firm with probable buyers at \$40 (old) and \$72 (new). Humphreys, Batakes have again been done at \$73, at which there are buyers, with sellers at \$8.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkongs are unchanged at \$5 with probable sellers. Ewos have declined in the North to Tls. 87 sellers.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China Borneos are procurable at \$9½ and China Producers at \$8½. Cements are quiet at \$4, Elctrics at \$23, Dairy Farms at \$22, and Ropes at \$19½. There are buyers of Steam Laundrys at \$54, Watsons at \$4½, Powells at \$63, and Fisheries at \$4.

QUOTATIONS.—The following quotations (middle price) were received from London by wire to-day:—
Ledsbys 52/6
Langis 31/-
United Serdangs 102/6
Sapongs 25/-
London Asiatics 10/6
E. & I. Trusts 17/6
Rubber Trusts 9/6 premium.
Tronchs 75/-
Hongkong Electric Trams 4/-
Shell Transports 101/3
Chinese Engineering 35/6
Indo-Chinas 140/-

THREE-CORNERED SHIP.

Professor Otto Kretschmer, dean of the marine engineering department of the Charlottenburg Technical School and late Chief Constructor of the German Navy, has published plans for an "unsinkable" vessel of novel design.

It is to be a three-cornered, or "tetrahedral," ship, and its other unique feature is that it will be "a ship within a ship." In other words, Professor Kretschmer proposes to make it unsinkable by constructing two absolutely separate and distinct hulls, one within the other.

The inner ship is to contain the vessel proper, especially all the engines, boilers, and coal-bunkers, so that in case of such a collision as that which sent the *Titanic* to the bottom, only the outer keel or walls of the vessel can be damaged or caved in. There are no communicating doors leading into the "inner ship," which the designer declares would remain afloat and unsinkable in all imaginable contingencies.

In the "Journal for Practical Machine-Building," in the current number of which Professor Kretschmer outlines his scheme, he states that there is grave danger that the world will be lulled back into its old belief in the infallibility of the traditional form of ship. He asserts there will be no positive safety of life at sea till shipowners and shipbuilders can be compelled to abandon the present type of construction.

"No increase of lifeboats and lifebelts," he says, "will solve the problem. We must break, and break radically, with old construction ideas, and look for real safety in the only place where it is to be found—viz., in taking advantage of the opportunities which technical science holds out to us."

A BRIDGE ACCIDENT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

TEN MEN KILLED.
According to information received by the Bureau of Public Works in Manila the large steel bridge that was being erected at kilometer 13.1 between Camps three and four on the Benguet road, fell on Friday afternoon May 31st, while the workmen were putting it into position, precipitating a number of the workmen into the river over 100 feet below and killing ten of them, four Filipinos and six Japanese carpenters. Eleven others were severely injured. The accident is reported to have been caused by the slipping of one of the cables.

HONGKONG REGISTRATION OF COMPANIES.

The following letter appears in the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 1st inst.:—
Sir,—In last night's *Mercury* you reproduced from the Hongkong Government Gazette a list of companies which it is intended shall be struck off the register and dissolved. I should like to know if the Registrar has made any inquiry into the reasons for the collapse of any of these companies? I happen to have shares in one of the companies mentioned, but this is the first information I have had that the company is to be dissolved. The Hongkong Government, I believe, receives a considerable revenue from the privilege they have of being registered in the Colony, and shareholders are happy in the thought that this registration of a British Colony affords them some sort of protection, but as far as I can see this is a complete delusion. It appears to me that the Registrar, before he strikes a company off the register, should, in the interests of the creditors and shareholders, inquire into the reasons why the company has ceased to exist. If it is impossible to do this in Shanghai, it appears to me Hongkong should not register companies in Shanghai.—I am, etc.,
SHAREHOLDER.

THE OPIUM TRAFFIC.

MR. THWING'S RETRACTION.

The following letter appeared in the *Peking Daily News* of May 25th:—
Sir,—If you will permit me to use the columns of your paper, I wish to make a public apology to my British friends for using the name of their King in a way that was very unpleasant to them. I will be more careful in the future. I have learned how sacred they hold the name of their King and Queen. Many of the Americans do not realize that fact. We think often of the President as just the head of the Government. I have been misunderstood in my intentions, which were not to insult the British, but just to try and make them think on this great question, but I made a mistake in the way of going at it in this case, and some have said that it has hurt the anti-opium cause. I am very sorry, but I have learned something. I have lost good friends, and have been called rather bad names, both in public and in private. No doubt I deserve all that; but I understand the British view point better. As one British lady said to me: "You can say what you want against the Government, but don't you say anything against our King; he cannot decide anything or do anything himself, and he cannot help the opium trade." I will not do so again, and I did not intend to offend the British people so much, as it seems I have done. I realize their real sympathy in China's fight against opium. And the fight will continue, as hard as ever, and sometimes we will have to be "agile" the Government." I fear, but we will leave the King out of the question. The campaign is not anti-foreign, or anti-British in spirit, but anti-opium. It is against the cultivation of opium, the trade in opium, and the desire of all is to free China from this degrading vice, which makes her weak at the earliest possible date.

We want to carry on the warfare, against the great difficulties and forces that oppose us, in a fair manner, and in as friendly a spirit as possible. Thanking you for the opportunity to publish this letter.—Yours, etc.,
E. W. THWING.

MR. ROOSEVELT AND ORIENTAL IMMIGRATION.

The *San Francisco Chronicle* has stated the case for California against Mr. Roosevelt in these terms:—

"There is one thing upon which Californians are pretty well united, and that is on the question of Oriental immigration. On repeated occasions the voters of the State have shown that they are nearly a unit on this subject, and that they would present a solid front against any candidate who had declared himself in favour of throwing wide open the doors to this undesirable class of immigrants."

"That is the position taken by Roosevelt. He has declared himself unequivocally in favour of Japanese immigration, and gave effect to his declaration when he occupied the Presidential chair by menacing the people of this State with an armed invasion if they persisted in their stand that they had a right to regulate their own schools without interference from the authorities in Washington."

"Not only did Roosevelt take this stand when he was President, but he added to the indignity by asserting, in the heat of anger, that the Japanese were on the whole better fitted for citizenship than most San Franciscans, and if his impetuous will, and a bargain with the unsavory Schmitz, had not prevailed he would probably have made good his threats to teach us a lesson."

"The progressives of California may forget the debt of gratitude they owe to Taft, but the people of the State will not overlook the fact that the Colonel bulldozed us when the matter of Japanese in the schools was a burning question. There are many who are yearning to get even with him because of his attitude on that occasion."

CHINA'S NATIONAL COUNCIL.

INTRODUCTION OF AN ANTI-OPIMUM BILL.

An Anti-Opium Bill is before the National Council at Peking. The *Peking Daily News* (a Chinese paper printed in English) says:—

The members of the Council who introduced the Bill into the Assembly state that there are three reasons for its introduction. After denouncing the use of the drug as a social evil the necessity of its immediate eradication is given as the first reason. The second reason for the Bill is to discharge our international obligation placed upon the country by the conclusion of the Opium Convention with Great Britain. Article 2 of the Convention provides that if China can effect total suppression of the plantation of the poppy before the year 1917, (the 9th year of Huananlung), the importation of opium from India will correspondingly be stopped. It is to be observed that the Convention not only does not prevent China from effecting a total suppression of opium cultivation at an earlier date than 1917, but seems to encourage China to suppress opium effectively.

The third reason is that uniformity should be maintained in all government measures. It is absolutely necessary that there should be uniformity throughout the country in the matter of the suppression of opium. The Convention provides, in Article 3, that Indian opium will not be imported into the provinces where the cultivation of opium has been totally suppressed. Opium is strictly prohibited in Hunan and Chekiang, but there are other provinces wherein the drug should also be suppressed. It is therefore considered indispensable that laws for the suppression of opium should be passed by the National Council and strictly enforced in the different provinces.

The Bill aims at the suppression of cultivation, sale and consumption of opium and is divided into five chapters, consisting in all of 18 articles. Chapter 1 deals with General Provisions wherein it is provided that the opium evil is to be totally suppressed by the end of December of the first year of the Republic, and that the present law is only applicable to those provinces where total suppression of the drug has not yet been effected. Chapter 2 deals with the suppression of plantation, and it is provided (Article 3) that within one month after the promulgation of the present law all the anti-opium bureaux and their branches in the different provinces shall dispatch deputies to different places to investigate without delay, and to report any clandestine cultivation to the Magistrate of the district, who is required to uproot the poppy and to punish the offenders according to Article 1 of the Anti-Opium laws.

For the suppression of sale of opium, it is provided (Art. 4) that by July, this year, the provincial anti-opium bureaux and their branches shall dispatch deputies to inspect the books of all the opium dealers to find out how much has been sold during June and how much is left over and to make an inventory showing the amount of opium required by each dealer up to the end of December, the amount to be computed by making a monthly reduction of 20 per cent. of their respective monthly sales, minus the amount in stock. The inventory is to be put on file in the bureaux and branch bureaux for reference. After July 20th of this year, the anti-opium bureaux and their branches will issue to each opium dealer a certificate for the purchase of raw opium, of which the amount shall not exceed the amount computed according to the preceding article (Article 5). All opium dealers shall close their shops by the end of December of this year, and the opium unsold shall be surrendered to the anti-opium bureaux or their branches to be destroyed. Any violation of this article shall subject the shop to be sealed and the owner to imprisonment of from the third to the fifth grade (Art. 6).

For the regulation of opium-smoking, it is provided that every opium-smoker shall be required by July of this year to renew his licence to smoke opium in the provincial anti-opium bureaux and their branches, once every month. The bureau in renewing the licence shall state therein the amount consumed by the licensee, which is to be divided into ten parts of which two parts are henceforth to be reduced every month. Ten days previous to the limit set for the total suppression of opium every opium-smoker shall surrender to the anti-opium bureau the apparatus for opium smoking and the opium unconsumed, irrespective of whether he has been cured of the habit or not. After the expiration of the above stated period, anybody found to possess opium apparatus for opium-smoking in secret shall be subject to imprisonment of from the third to the fifth grade, and anybody found in possession of apparatus for opium-smoking shall be subject to a fine of not more than 100 dollars.—At the expiration of the time limit, any male opium-smoker who shall not have cured himself of the opium evil shall enter anti-opium bureaux to be cured thereof, and every opium-smoker who is a female or is old, weak or sick, shall report at the anti-opium bureaux the amount of opium consumed by her or him every day so that a certificate (to be renewed daily) may be issued thereby for the purchase of a stated amount of anti-opium medicine. Anybody found to prepare opium for clandestine consumption in violation of the present article shall be subject to imprisonment of the fifth grade or to a fine of not more than 1,000 dollars (Article 7-11).

All the provinces which have not yet established anti-opium bureaux are enjoined by the present law to do so without delay, and the Ministry of Interior is empowered to draw up regulations for its enforcement.

This story is from the *Edinburgh Review*.—A wealthy man on his deathbed, and conscious of a not altogether well-spent life, anxiously inquired of his Scotch minister whether he thought that a gift of a large sum of money to his church would make matters easier for him. "Ah, well," replied the cautious minister, "I'll not be giving any guarantee, but" (anxious not to lose the chance for his church) "it's an experiment that's well worth trying."

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The half-yearly meeting of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha was held in the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce building on the 28th ult. to receive the report and accounts for the six months ending March 31st. The following is a summary of the accounts:—

	Yen.
Net profit	2,100,321
Brought forward from last term	759,844
Total	2,919,965
To reserve	108,016
Reserve for supplementing the deficiency in the Subsidies	258,579
Funds for the expansion of services and improvements on steamers	500,000
Bonuses to officials	70,420
Dividend (ten per cent. per annum)	1,100,000
Carried to next term	882,044

The following is the report for the term:—

During the first half of the business year ending March 31st, the Company and its 70 steamers of its own, aggregating 237,000 tons, in addition to seven other specially commissioned vessels, representing 20,000 tons, as well as several chartered steamers. The passengers carried during the period numbered 78,000; goods transported amounted to 1,640,000 tons; while the distance travelled was 1,600,000 nautical miles.

Domestic Service.—During the period under review the shipping business was very brisk in all directions, and the Company had to hire several steamers to cope with the trade. The number of passengers increased, especially in the direction of Formosa.

Far Eastern Service.—Generally speaking, the shipping business on this service was dull. In the direction of Shanghai there was a considerable diminution in the shipments, due to the revolution in China since October last. To Tientsin, however, shipping traffic was very active, but to Newchwang and Dairen the contrary was the case. In Vladivostok and Chosen there was some increase in the business done, as compared with the preceding term. In passenger traffic there was a remarkable increase in the direction of Shanghai.

European Service.—In addition to eleven regular liners, the Company hired two steamers. On the outgoing voyages the goods carried were nearly equal to those of the corresponding period of the preceding year. The exports to Shanghai diminished greatly on account of the revolution, but business in the direction of Hongkong, the Straits Settlements and Colombo was nearly equal to that of the preceding year. On the return voyages, too, the business was almost the same as in the preceding period, with the exception of machinery and articles for industrial purposes, which showed some increase. Owing to the strike of miners in England in March last, the shipping business of the Company suffered considerably, but there was a great increase in passenger traffic, the Japanese steamer passengers to Singapore showing a great increase.

American Service.—In addition to three vessels running between Hongkong and Seattle, the Company placed another steamer on the Kobe-Seattle Line, which had been served by two steamers since 1910. In fact, the Company has now opened a fortnightly service between Hongkong and Seattle. On the outgoing voyage the shipments of cereals and foodstuffs generally to the Pacific Coast increased considerably, while the shipments of flour to Japan and other Asiatic ports also increased. The number of passengers increased both on the outward and return voyages.

Australian Service.—On the outgoing voyages the shipments from Japan and Hongkong were favourable, and the same may be said of shipments from Australia to Hongkong and Japan ports. The number of Russian emigrants to Australia and of Japanese emigrants to Manila was unexpectedly large.

Bombay Service.—On the outgoing voyages there was a decline in the shipments from Japan, Hongkong and Singapore, but on the return voyages the shipments of cotton to Japan were unusually large, the Company being obliged to charter foreign steamers at exorbitant rates to cope with the business.

Calcutta Service.—This service, which was opened in the preceding half-year, is now being carried on by five vessels. On the outgoing voyages there were large shipments. Keen competition now prevails with various foreign shipping concerns on this line, and the Company is determined to continue the contest to the bitter end.

DEATH OF MR. CHESTER HOLCOMB.

American newspapers announce the death, on April 25th, at Lyons, New York, of Mr. Chester Holcomb, who was for some years an official of the American Legation at Peking. Mr. Holcomb was born in 1844 and graduated at Union College in 1861. Later he became interpreter and Secretary of the American Legation here, and at several periods between 1875 and 1883 was Acting Minister. In 1889 he was a member of the Commission that negotiated the treaties with China. Mr. Holcomb was an accomplished Chinese scholar, and wrote a number of valuable books, a *Life of Christ*, and a *Translation of the American Declaration of Independence*—in Chinese; and a number of works in English dealing with China, and Chinese questions, among them: *The Practical Effect of Confucianism upon the Chinese Nation*; *Travels in Western China*; *Catalogue and Hand Book of Antique Chinese Porcelains*; *The Real Chinaman*; *The Real Chinese Question*, and others of less importance. Mr. Holcomb was a Lowell Institute lecturer, and very well known to Americans through his many contributions to magazines and newspapers upon subjects appertaining to China and the Far East.

INTIMATIONS

BABY'S SKIN TROUBLES

Quickly Relieved by



CUTICURA SOAP

And Cuticura Ointment. No other emollients cost so little and do so much for eczemas, rashes, itchings and chafings that make life miserable for tender-skinned babies and tired, fretted mothers. Unrivalled for every purpose of the toilet, bath and nursery.

Samples with full book free from nearest druggist. New York, U.S.A., 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Chs. J. Gaupp & Co.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, CHATEAU ROAD.

Always have on hand a very large complete stock of

SCIENTIFIC AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS

(Transits, Levels, Plane Tables, Prismatic and Sight Compasses, Hand Levels, &c., &c.)

DRAWING INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIAL

(T-Squares, Set Squares, Straight Edges, Scales, Inks, &c., &c.)

AGENTS FOR—

W. F. STANLEY & CO., LTD., LONDON.

E. R. WATTS & SON, LTD., LONDON.

45

WE ELIMINATE GUESSWORK

BY USING THE LATEST AND MOST SCIENTIFIC APPLIANCES



in testing the sight for glasses. Your eyesight is the most precious of your senses and you cannot afford to jeopardize it by using incorrect lenses or ill-fitting frames. We are competent professionally, and we have the equipment to satisfy ourselves and to satisfy YOU what is best for your eyes. If a physician is needed, we will so advise you. Lenses ground and polished on the premises.

CLARK & CO.
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATEAU ROAD, HONGKONG

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements in this paper, should be addressed to the Editor, and should be received at the office of the Editor, not later than 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply will be limited. Only supplied for Cash. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 17th day of June, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at the base of Morrison Hill, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Area	Value
1	At the base of Morrison Hill	100 feet by 100 feet	One Lot of Crown Land	10,000 sq. ft.	20,000

As per sale plan

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship
"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 13th inst. at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 13th inst. at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on Cotton or Lard from Savannah, via Philadelphia and London.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1912. [59]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:-

Far Eastern News

Leading Articles:-

Trade in Japan.

The Foreign Trade of China in 1911.

The United States and Canada.

Labour Unrest and the Remedy.

Opening the Door in China.

Random Reflections.

Hongkong News.

The Magnifying Glass.

Plagues in the Colony.

The "Empress of China" Sold.

Supreme Court.

The Sikh Community and the King's Birthday.

Correspondence:-

Consignees' Letters and the Macao Post Office.

Interpret Shooting.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Local Sport.

New French Minister-to-Peking.

Sanitary Board.

Canton News.

The Kowloon Railway Station.

China's Judicature.

China's Customs in 1911.

Tea Trade of China.

The Shanghai Railway.

Conspiracy in Siam.

Malaria in North Siam.

China's Estimated Budget.

A New Wolf Stealer.

Destruction of Cotton Godown at Tientsin.

Consternation Among Philippine Sugar Growers.

Commercial Shipping.

Extra copies 30 cents each. Cash.

Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage, 34 cents each.

81 Cash for three copies.

Subscription, \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage \$2.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1912.

LOST.

AT THE PEAK on MONDAY Afternoon, a DIAMOND and RUBY BUTTER FLY BROOCH. Finder will be rewarded on returning same to DAIRY FARM CO. LTD. Hongkong, 6th June, 1912. [79]

LIGHTERAGE.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO.
undertake every description of lighter work, including transshipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities. [423]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT ONLY.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8th.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN

Presents.

THE WORLD-FAMOUS COMEDIAN,

R. G. KNOWLES

AND CONSTELLATION OF STARS FROM THE LONDON HALLS.

IN AN ENTERTAINMENT

BRIGHT WITH MELODY AND MIRTH.

RICH IN BREEZY LAUGHTER.

Twenty New Electric Air-Circulating Fans furnish the Breeze and

KNOWLES

Furnishes the Laughter.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

Plan Now Open at MOUTRIE & Co.

Light Refreshments supplied by Weissmann, Ltd.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1912. [790]

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Two Performances:

7.15 P.M. - PICTURES ONLY - 7.15 P.M.

9.15 P.M. - FULL PROGRAMME - 9.15 P.M.

Grand Success of the Popular Artists,

SAM GALE,

MISS MYRA JAMES,

and our Favourite,

LITTLE SADIE.

Look out for our Next Grand Film,

"THE CRUSADES,"

On THURSDAY, 13th inst.

MATINEES - SATURDAY and SUNDAY

AT 4 P.M.

COMING:

GRAHAM AND DENT.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1912. [58]

CITY HALL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

CONCERT

BY THE FAMOUS

RUSSIAN OPERATIC BARITONE,

EUGENE OSSIPOFF,

FROM THE GRAND OPERA AT MOSCOW.

Kindly Assisted by

MR. DENMAN FULLER and

MR. R. TIMMERSCHIEDT

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th, 1912,

AT 9.15 P.M.

PRICE \$3.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1912. [799]

Re THE ESTATE OF MISS E. M. W.

KENNEDY, Deceased.

ANYONE having Claims against the Estate

of the above is requested to send particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or

before June 30, 1912.

D. KENNEDY,

Horse Repository,

Causeway Bay.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1912. [789]

NOTICE.

MAN HING CHEUNG & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

OF HIGH-CLASS

BAMBOO AND SEAGRASS FURNITURE,

BAMBOO BLINDS, MATTING, &c., &c.,

BEG to inform their Customers and

the General Public that they have now

REMOVED to No. 16, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL, where they have a large Stock of

Chairs, &c., &c., &c.

Prices Reasonable.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

Orders Promptly executed.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1912. [721]

BUTTER. BUTTER.

WE are pleased to announce still

FURTHER REDUCTION.

From 1st June, the following Prices will rule:-

"DAISY" BRAND ... 80 cts. per lb.

"DAIRYMAID" ... 70 " "

"BUTTERCUP" ... 68 " "

"PASTRY" ... 65 " "

THE

DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

[30]

INTIMATIONS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

TELEPHONE 97.

Go to business keen and cool in Loose-Fitting B.V.D.

These zephyr weight Coat Cut Undervests and Knee Length Drawers fit easily and perfectly. Every stitch is stout enough to withstand any reasonable strain. Truly, the best value in underwear.



\$2.50

PER

GARMENT

ALL

SIZES.

MEN'S BATHING SUITS

SWIMMING COSTUMES

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES,

BATH ROBES. BATH WRAPS.

BATH TOWELS

WATER POLO BALLS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

INTIMATIONS

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

1. THE FIRST ENTRANCE EXAMINATION of the University will be held at the University on MONDAY, the 19th August, next and will continue on the days following.

2. The Syllabus of the Entrance Examination is as follows:-

I. English, including Reading, Dictation, Composition, Grammar, Analysis, with questions on the general outlines of English History and on the general outlines of the Geography of Europe and Asia with special reference to the Geography of China.

II. Latin or Classical Chinese, or other Classical Oriental language. Latin:- Candidates must pass in (1) Grammar, (2) translation of a passage of English prose, (3) translation into English of an unprepared passage, (4) either (a) additional unprepared translation or (b) Virgil Aeneid I, II, or (c) Caesar de Bello Gallico III, IV, or (d) Cicero, in Catilinam, I, II, or (e) any two of the above-mentioned books.

Classical Chinese:- Candidates must pass in (1) translation from English into Chinese; and (2) Chinese into English, prepared work, Mencius I to IV.

III. Mathematics.

(1) Arithmetic.

(2) Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem.

(3) Geometry, including the subject matter of Euclid, Books I, II and III, with easy deductions.

IV. One Optional subject: Greek, French, German, a modern Chinese dialect, or other modern Language. (Grammar and easy translation from and into English.)

Note:- A candidate will be required to pass in I, II and III at one and the same time, but may pass the Optional subject, IV, separately.

Note: B. A candidate who has obtained in all the four subjects a number of marks equivalent to the sum of the marks required for a pass in each, may be allowed a pass in the whole examination; provided that in no single subject he has obtained less than half of the marks required for a pass, and that the pass-mark be reached in the English Paper.

3. The Senior Oxford Local Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from responsibilities) and the Senior Cambridge Local Examination (with a certificate in the case of the Medical Faculty of exemption from the previous examination) and such matriculation examinations of any British University as the Council may by resolution approve will be accepted as equivalent to and in lieu of the entrance examination of the University.

J. R. WOOD, Registrar, University of Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1912. [893]

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE of Hongkong,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE HIP ON INSURANCE, EXCHANGE AND LOAN COMPANY, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION).

TAKE NOTICE that a MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS and CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Offices at the 2nd Floor of No. 25, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of June, 1912, at 12 o'clock NOON.

BUSINESS:

To confirm the Resolution passed at a Meeting held on the 23rd day of March, 1912, appointing YOUNG PIK CHI to be the Liquidator of the Company in the place of TAM TZE KONG and CHENG MAN PO.

Dated this 4th day of June, 1912.

TAM TZE KONG, CHENG MAN PO, Liquidators.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1911. [793]

BANKS

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.

HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:-

Bombay Calcutta Canton Cebu Colon

Hankow Hongkong Shanghai Yokohama

CAPITAL AND RESERVE ... \$6,800,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4 per cent. per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

BILLS NEGOTIATED AND COLLECTED MAIL TRANSFERS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.

THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.

COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.

PURCHASE AND SALE of Stocks and Shares effected.

The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 23rd March, 1912. [225]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED

(INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER).

Capital ... Yen 10,000,000

Capital Subscribed (paid up) ... Yen 6,250,000

Reserve Fund ... Yen 2,250,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Amoy Anping Canton Foochow Keelung Swatow Taiwan Tientsin Tokyo Yokohama

HONGKONG OFFICE: 3, DES VOEUX ROAD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.

K. TSUDZURASARA, Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [637]

BANKS

THE SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... Yen 30,000,000

RESERVE FUND ... Yen 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE - YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung-Hsien Liao-Yang Eyojun Calcutta London (Port Arthur) Bombay Lyons San Francisco

Changchun Nanking Shanghai Hankow (Mukden) Newchwang Tientsin

Hankow New York Tokyo Honolulu Osaka Peking Kobe

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMOTO, Manager, Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. [443]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS: Sterling \$1,500,000 at 2/- = \$15,000,000

SILVER ... \$16,750,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

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Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [19]

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IN THE NICK OF TIME.

BY
MRS. COULSON KERNAHAN.
(Author of "An Unwise Virgin," "The Fate of Felix," etc.)

Fear kept Kitty Lavenel rooted to the spot. Fear kept her eyes fixed on what was visible through the grating at her feet. She saw with abnormal clearness, for the cellar into which she gazed was but dimly lit by a candle. A man was loading a revolver; his face was white to ghastliness; his eyes were full of dogged despair. "He is going to kill himself!" she cried in horrified tones. "Oh, he must not!"

With a mighty effort, she freed herself from the spell that held her motionless, and dropping down among the rank grass, and weeds, that grew about the grating, she passed her two slim hands between the bars, in piteous appeal while she pressed a face as white as the man's own, close to the grating. "Don't! for my sake don't!" she called in a voice of agony.

What made her use this form of words, she did not know—then or after. The man paused, and stared blankly at the hands stretched out to him. The girl's face he could not see, for winter twilight fast merging into darkness brooded on the desolate garden, and on the ruined house. But the frail hands shone white in the candle-light. They were the hands of a woman. Who could she be who had tracked him here, and who was imploring him for her sake not to take his life? In all the world he knew of no one to whom his death could matter.

"Give it to me—oh, give it to me!" pleaded the voice from the shadows. With shaking fingers he abstracted the cartridge, and placed the revolver in one of the outstretched hands.

With a sobbing cry, the girl drew the instrument of death through the bars. "Stay! I implore you! don't go away, you angel of pity!" broke from him. "I will come."

He must see this woman who had thought his life worth saving. But for her he would now be in eternity.

Kitty, half-fainting, crouched among the weeds, clutching the revolver. Had she wished to go, she could not have done so then. She was spent with emotion. The man who owed her his life, found her, a vague figure outlined in the shadows. He knew not whether she was young or old. He knew only that she, for some uncomprehensible reason, had saved him from committing the rash act he had planned so carefully—so secretly. He longed to look upon this woman who by her strange words "For my sake" had caused a star to rise in the blackness of his sky. He—the derelict, had heard these words—words that he could never have dreamed could have fallen on his ears.

He knelt down beside the crouching figure in the tangle of weeds. "You angel of pity!" he repeated, "why did you want to save me?"

"Thank God! I came—that I was in time," she gasped hysterically, as the revolver fell from her hands among the weeds. She clutched his arm, with weak trembling hands. "Promise me," she said, with a passionate tremor in her voice, "that you will never do anything like that again. Oh, why did you try to do it?"

"I am Richard Carnac," he told her, with bitterness, "is not that enough?" She trembled, and started. "I have heard," she said almost in a whisper. "I vowed all those years that I ate out my heart in prison that directly I got out, I would come here to my ruined home, and die."

"But, Mr. Carnac, why?" she demanded. "You have had a Free Pardon." He laughed with exceeding bitterness. "Yes," he answered, "they have graciously forgiven me for a crime I never committed. But it was not false imprisonment; it was not the awful loneliness, and bitter humiliation of those years—I could have got over that—it was the fact that my own familiar friends believed me guilty. His voice rose. "And she I was to have married turned her back on me. She married another. It was that, I tell you, which made me determine that when my time was up, I would come here—here where I had been a happy boy—and die. I should have done it too—but for you. Why did you come? How did you know?"

"I often come to this old garden in the evening," she told him. "I am not very happy and lonely places are the most friendly. I saw a light through the grating, and I looked."

She paused, gulped down a sob, and went on bravely, "I knew what you were going to do, because of the despair in your eyes."

"And you were sorry! You—you, whom I have never even seen! You cared to save a stranger—a stranger who was playing the coward! Some day, God grant me a chance to do some big thing for you. You will tell me who you are, won't you?"

She answered him with great simplicity. "I am Kitty Lavenel. Dr. Lavenel's niece. I live with them down in the village. They had to take me, for there was nowhere else for me to go. Father died soon after mother, and there was no money. Oh, I am dreadfully sorry for them. There is a large family, and not really enough income. I am one too many."

"You poor little soul!" ejaculated Carnac, groping in the dark for one of the little hands which had been held out to him in pity and pleading, so short a time before—and finding it, he held it in a firm grasp. She offered no resistance. He was thinking hard.

"If I only could work, and earn," she went on in the low sweet voice, which she had inherited from her Irish mother. "But I was indifferently educated. My father was a painter, and we travelled, and had no settled home."

A clock down below in the village struck six. She started to her feet. "I must go," she exclaimed, "so good-bye, and remember you have promised."

In his silent hard thinking, Carnac had promised more than she knew. He had registered a vow. "Would you care ever to meet me again?" he had asked, "you have not asked even where I now go! Are we to be as ships that pass in the night?"

Had not this winter evening's sky been clouded so unkindly, Carnac would have seen the girl's sweet mouth a-quiver, as a child's when about to cry. Truly five tragic minutes can bring souls in closer touch than years of ordinary everyday intercourse! This man whose despairing face she had only seen for a moment, in the candle-light, would she knew he indelibly fixed on her heart. How could he ask her if she would care ever to meet him again? A great wave of sympathy for him had swept the girl off her feet. Falsely imprisoned, granted the insult of a "Free Pardon," forsaken in his dire distress by the woman who was to have been his wife, Richard Carnac was in her a passion of feeling which was so new, so sudden, that she was almost afraid.

He repeated his question. "Would you care ever to meet me again—Kitty?" Perhaps it was the tender way he spoke her name, which lost her self-control.

"Of course I care!" she answered with tears in her voice. "I—I did not know you were going away. I thought I should see you—often perhaps."

"It is for you to choose," he told her with emphasis. "But," he added, without giving her time to answer, "I must catch the eight o'clock train to London to-night, for since you have given me back to life, there are things I must see to, little woman. I must gather up the threads; then I will come back."

"Yes," she said faintly, "come back."

"We take the same road till we come to the High Street," he next said, "so we will go together so far."

Perhaps it was the strain of the tragedy so near escape; perhaps the immediate separation to be faced, but they did not again speak to each other until the parting of the ways.

It was under a street lamp that they parted. Their eyes met. He saw a slim girl of about twenty, with nut-brown hair, and an oval face, in which were set a wonderful pair of Irish blue eyes. The sweet tremulous mouth reminded him of a child's. He noted every detail of form and feature. He saw that the black coat and skirt she wore were dowdy, and ill-fitting. Her hat, too, he could see, was shabby. He did not know till afterwards, how carefully he had noted everything about this girl.

"I saw a man of thirty or so, whose face was strong without being handsome, whose hair was greying on the temples, whose brown eyes were wells of kindness. She saw that his tall figure had a slight stoop, which (although she did not know it) was the outcome of prison work."

"I'll meet you again," he said, as he held her hands in his, and looked steadily into her fair face. "I'll meet you again."

She said nothing, but her innocent eyes looked into his, with such pure sympathy and kindness that he nearly forgot himself.

"I shall come right to your uncle's and ask for you," he told her. "In a month perhaps," said, little woman, I would rather no one knew I had been here to-night. No one in the village saw me. I went straight to my boyhood's home. I am not proud of my cowardice—now."

"I shall tell no one," she answered, understanding.

They parted, he taking the long white road which led to Bunstall station; she running along the High Street towards her uncle's house. She ran till she was out of breath, for her heart would disapprove of her being out after dark alone.

It was about three o'clock the next morning that Dr. Lavenel coming home from a professional visit, roused all the household by shouting up the stairs, "Carnac House is ablaze!"

All the family, including the servants, rushed out on to the landing, at the top of the staircase, Kitty among the others. "Oh!" she cried, forgetting herself, "that candle in the cellar! and the straw that lay there! Oh! we forgot the candle!"

"What are you talking about, Kitty?" demanded her aunt. "What candle? And what do you mean by 'we'?"

Kitty was at her wits' end to invent an answer. She had been betrayed into words she would have given anything to recall. She would not betray poor Richard Carnac. She would not lie; so she remained obstinately silent.

Dr. Lavenel and his wife discussed this extraordinary conduct of Kitty's in the soft side of their chamber after the fire of Carnac House had burned down, leaving a ruin; for there was no fire station at Carnac village, and the House itself had been left to the bats for years now, in fact ever since Richard Carnac had been a schoolboy, and his father and mother, being delicate, had migrated to the South of France, to die there eventually. The House was so large, and the neighbourhood so difficult of access, that it had never been let, and had steadily gone to ruin. It was scarcely worth the saving, said the villagers, even if a fire brigade had been near enough. Young Mr. Richard could scarcely have got anything out of it, even if the fire had not occurred. But how it had occurred was a mystery! It was a "muggy" December night, not a likely time for a big fire in a damp old mansion.

It was not with the loss of Richard Carnac's property, however, that Dr. and Mrs. Lavenel were concerned themselves in their bed-chamber, after peace had been restored to the household. It was Kitty, and Kitty's strange words, and her stranger silence.

"It is most serious," said Dr. Lavenel gravely. "It looks as if the girl had been meeting someone there at Carnac House. She did come in late, Mary—you remember that, and she looked very excited, and out of breath."

"She asked to go straight to bed too," put in his wife. "Oh, John, I wouldn't have anything happen to the poor child for worlds! She is a sweet innocent little thing, young for her age. Oh, if she should come to harm I shall never forgive myself. I have let her go out alone so often—never thinking—oh John, who can the man be? There is no one at all

likely in Carnac village. It must be somebody from Bunstall. Oh, it is terrible. It must be put a stop to. What can we do?"

Dr. Lavenel's face suddenly lightened. "I have a patient—old Mrs. Perkins, who is going to Hastings at once, as I have advised it. She will remain there until the summer. She wants a young companion to read to her. Kitty shall go; and no one shall know her address. I will see to that. Whoever this young man is, he shall find we are too sharp for him. He can't be honourable, or he would come openly to the house. Kitty will get her senses back to London, and thence to Hastings with an ill-spoken banknote to buy clothes when she gets there. She went away still refusing to reveal what her strange words had meant, but nevertheless showing regret for the trouble she was causing. Her uncle and aunt were completely mystified.

The rooms Mrs. Perkins had taken were in Wellington Square, a pleasant spot with a large garden in the centre, surrounded by trees, that when spring should come, would be spread with a carpet of golden daffodils. It was quiet and peaceful, and within easy reach of the sea. Mrs. Perkins was a charming old lady, and took a fancy to Kitty at once when they met at Bunstall railway station, and Kitty, who was as we know of a very sympathetic nature, fell in love with Mrs. Perkins on the journey to London. The two travelled up alone in a first-class carriage while the maid travelled in a second-class compartment.

"I think it is so sweet of you, dear, to be willing to leave your young companions and come away to cheer an old woman who has no daughter," she said. "But I will try to give you a good time. There is a good theatre at Hastings, and some fine concerts at St. Leonard's Pier. We will go to all sorts of things. I can do a lot, if I can do it quietly. And, dear, you must let me provide for you as a daughter while with me. You must have pocket money—I thought, dear, twenty pounds—and then your frocks must be my concern."

Kitty could scarcely believe her good luck. She would be able to return the bank note to her uncle who so much needed it. How kind and tolerant her aunt and uncle had been when she had been so obstinately silent! They had not scolded, or reproached her; and she knew quite well that they must have believed she had been justified in being angry. But they had only arranged to protect her! If they knew! But some day they would know anyway they would know part! How she would try to please Mrs. Perkins! Perhaps she would keep her. Oh, if she would! There were all those small cousins to be educated, and clothed! It would be such a help if she could find dimmed eyes the loving welcome her aunt and uncle had given her—when she was one too many!

It was when they were all established in Wellington Square, that Kitty discovered the fly in her pot of ointment. She did not know Richard Carnac's address. He would go to her uncle's to ask for her, and her uncle would refuse her address; for he would think at once that Carnac was the other referred to in that unfortunate "we." Oh, yes, she had said, "We forgot the candle." Her uncle would think Carnac dishonourable, to have met her in that underhand way, and she—she had no means of letting Carnac know.

It was then that Kitty discovered that pity was akin to love; nay, she found that in her case it was love. Not to see him again! The thought was intolerable. One sunny morning—a week or so after coming to Hastings—Mrs. Perkins was seated in her bath chair on the sea front basking in the glorious sunshine, December though it was. She had had it drawn up near one of the shelters by the Baths, and had sent the man away for an hour. Kitty was sitting in the shelter softly reading aloud to the old lady. All at once Mrs. Perkins interrupted Kitty.

"Now what you are reading makes me recall the case of poor Richard Carnac," she said. "I don't know why it should exactly, except that it is a case of unjust suspicion. You don't know about the Carnac case, dear. You see you are a new-comer. But I remember when the big mansion now so mysteriously burned down, was the home of the Carnacs. I remember young Richard—poor young Richard—as a mischievous schoolboy, but such a dear boy! I remember when he was appointed private secretary to Lord Wrothwell; of which, poor Richard was accused, and convicted, and after years in prison, the truth came out, and he was found innocent. He is recently out of prison. When I feel better, I must try to find where he is, for I want to see him again, and to tell him that I at least always believed in him. You know, my dear, it was absolutely shameful the way his friends turned their backs on him! Even the girl he was engaged to—she married, and is now a widow. Poor Richard! Well, thank Heaven, he is not without money. He comes out of prison to find a sure income. The Carnacs always had plenty—which makes it all the more extraordinary that it should have been believed that Richard forged the cheques! Ah, my dear, it was a case of paid false witnesses. But go on reading—I want to hear how this case turns out."

Kitty with difficulty controlled her voice to go on reading.

The old lady listened with keen interest, her chin buried in the turned-up collar of her sea-skin coat, her white hair glistering in the brilliant winter sunlight, her beautiful old face radiating contentment. The sea glittered dazzlingly and one or two boats danced upon its

(Continued on Page 8.)

IN HOSPITAL A MONTH
WITH FEVER AND AGUE.

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Mr. Charles Nelson, of Manila, P.I.
(from a photograph)

"Upon my discharge I certainly felt better, but in a few weeks my old complaints reappeared. I was always ailing. One day it would be Headache, the next day Ague, and then a bout of Fever. No matter what medicine I took all were equally powerless to rid me of the Debility and Malaria."

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8 a.m. "HONAM." 10 p.m. "KINSHAN."	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN." 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."
10 p.m. "FATSHAN."	4 p.m. "KINSHAN."

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S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO. LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND THE
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 533 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m.
Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the
Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior
Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sundays excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD.,
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government.)
MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE.
Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Suez and Port Said.
S.S. "AFRICA," 8,870 tons, will leave at about 19th June, at 6 p.m.
TO SHANGHAI.

S.S. "KOEBER," 9,900 tons, will leave at about 5th July.
Superior accommodation for 1st and 2nd Class Cabin and Storage passengers. Cheap
rates, Hongkong-Trieste Venice, 250 1st, 236 2nd Class. No surtax, no tips, no inside
Cabins, excellent cuisine, Doctor, Laundry, Wireless Telegraphy.

MONTHLY ORDINARY SERVICE.

S.S. "SILESLA," 13,950 tons, will leave for YOKOHAMA and Kobe via SHANGHAI about
29th June.
These steamers are fitted with comfortable one class accommodation for saloon
passengers. Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice 243, no surtax, excellent cuisine, Doctor,
Wireless Telegraphy.

ROUND THE WORLD TICKETS ARE ISSUED.
CARGO is taken at through rates to all ports in the Adriatic, the Levant and Black
Sea, also to North and South America. For information apply to—
SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.
Princes' Building. [155]

Hongkong, 5th June, 1912.

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILINGS
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOREA and MOJI	"CANTON"	6,500	On 29th June.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

40)

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC
WESTERN PACIFIC
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE
TRANS-CONTINENTAL

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyers—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. TENYO MARU	21,000 tons.
S.S. CHIYO MARU	21,000 tons.
S.S. SHINYO MARU	21,000 tons.

AND
S.S. NIPPON MARU 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and
HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and
free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC-DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The P.K.K. liners connect at San Francisco with the postal trains of the Western
Pacific and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver.

WITHOUT CHANGE.
Through Standard Sleepers.
Through Tourists' Sleepers.
Dining Cars—Observation Cars.
Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundred of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the
Sierras—Feather River Canon—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.
Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers
and other Eastern points.
When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for
Ticket form No. 626.

O. LACY GOODRICH,
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT,
17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

THE Steamers of the RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET will from now on regularly call at
Hongkong according to the dates of sailing printed below.
First-class steamers manned by European crews only.

Low passage rates.
Light and airy cabins. Electric lights and fans throughout. Cold and warm, sea and
fresh water baths. First-class cuisine. Experienced Surgeons carried, and attendance and
medicaments free.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:
HOMEWARD. OUTWARD.

VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, JIBUTI,
HODEIDA, JEDA, PORT SAID, BEYROUT,
CONSTANTINOPLE, THEODOSIA, BATUM,
ODESSA.

VIA NAGASAKI, VLADIVOSTOK.

S.S.	Commander	S.S.	Commander
"KOURSK," 6,400 R.T.	Commander G. Padalka, 16-17 June	"PERM," 4,149 R.T.	Commander J. Kahiani, 13-14 June
"PERM," 4,149 R.T.	Commander J. Kahiani, 27-28 July	"NOGHILEV," 6,200 R.T.	Commander J. Stebky, 14-15 July
"NIJNOVGOROD," 3,367 R.T.	Commander S. Kostrominoff, 10-11 Sept.	"NIJNOVGOROD," 3,367 R.T.	Commander S. Kostrominoff, 8-9 Aug.
"VORONEJ," 5,616 R.T.	Commander Ref. Rear Admiral P. Oranovsky, 5-6 Oct.	"VORONEJ," 5,616 R.T.	Commander Ref. Rear Admiral P. Oranovsky, 3-4 Sept.
"KOSTROMA," 3,505 R.T.	Commander V. Petroff-Tokareff, 31 Oct.-1 Nov.	"KOSTROMA," 3,505 R.T.	Commander V. Petroff-Tokareff, 29-30 Sept.
"YAROSLAVL," 4,494 R.T.	Commander L. Alexeeff, 22-23 Oct.	"YAROSLAVL," 4,494 R.T.	Commander L. Alexeeff, 22-23 Oct.
"KOURSK," 6,400 R.T.	Commander G. Padalka, 22-23 Nov.	"KOURSK," 6,400 R.T.	Commander G. Padalka, 22-23 Nov.
"PERM," 4,142 R.T.	Commander J. Kahiani, 12-13 Dec.	"PERM," 4,142 R.T.	Commander J. Kahiani, 12-13 Dec.
"VLADIMIR," 2,620 R.T.	Commander Ret. Rear Admiral J. Skalsky, 25-26 Dec.	"VLADIMIR," 2,620 R.T.	Commander Ret. Rear Admiral J. Skalsky, 25-26 Dec.

The R.V.F. also runs a special Express Passenger and Mail line between Vladivostok-
Tauriga and Vladivostok-Nagasaki-Shanghai in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express
Trains. Also a line between Vladivostok and Kamchatka and Saghalien ports.
For Freight, passages and further particulars, apply to
CAPTAIN D. A. LUKHMANOFF, AGENT,
HOTEL MANSIONS, Nos. 12/A and 14, Third Floor.

717] TELEPHONE No. 1224.

PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP TONS CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE

RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 10th June, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 20th June, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers,
HONGKONG 1st June, 1912. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. [15]

CHURCH SERVICES.

UNION CHURCH.—Kennedy Road, Minister Rev. C. H. Hickling, 11 a.m.; Worship, Hymns 23, 26, 22; Psalm 99 (York); Anthem, "The Radiant Morn" (Woodward) 6 p.m.
Hymns 308, 459, 293, 299, 270.
St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 9th June, 1st Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion 8.15 a.m. Mass (11 a.m.) Responses, Festival; Venite, Gloria; Psalms, Credo, Maecarten, Tulle, Turner; To Deum, Wood, ward, Smart, Tulle; Benedictus, Langdon; Hymns, 156, 260, 239. Evening (5.45 p.m.) (Full Choir) Responses, Festival; Psalms, Dory, Pyar, Wallace; Magnificat, Standford in B flat; Nunc Dimittis, Standford in B flat; Anthem, "Lift up your heads." Handel. Hymns, 136, 27; Sevenfold Amen; Voluntary, Overture in C major, Wagner, 48, verses 1, 6, 47, verses 1, 2, 5, 6 in unison; 48, verses 1, 6, 13, in unison; 49, verses 3, 4, 15, G P in unison; Hymn 27, verse 4 in unison.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Glenlogie, from Rangoon, "Mr. Davis.
Per Taming, from Manila, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Higgins, Jotham, Messrs. J. Ashby, J. W. Kelly, J. Hendle and G. Sonator.
Per Chicago Maru, from Manila, Mrs. Sadu Landy and Mr. Benjamin Hatfield.
Per Kamo Maru, from London, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hodgins, Sir C. Elliot, Mrs. Mottock, Mr. N. Hattori, Major H. Omura, Mr. and Mrs. Yawata and child, Mrs. J. B. Gomes, Mr. E. Nagano, Mr. K. Ishiduka, Mr. S. Hasegawa, Mr. W. K. Brownhill, Mr. G. Homma, Miss S. Kobayashi, Miss T. Yemoto and Miss T. Nakayama.
DEPARTED.
Per Delta, for London, Capt. J. Bellson; for Marseilles, Mr. W. E. Lang; for Bombay, Mr. J. L. Singh, Mr. S. M. Singh, Mr. S. L. Khan, Mr. S. A. Kan, Mr. S. H. Mond, Mr. Senoy-Luck, Mr. Mr. Sepoy Shero, Mr. N. B. Singh; for Singapore, Mrs. C. D. McGee, Mr. C. L. Seale and Mr. J. Holland.
Per Yitko Maru, for Australia, etc., Mr. and Mrs. Rathbone, Mr. Trofford, Mr. Ashe, Mr. and Mrs. Baker, Mr. McCracken, Mr. Bibby, Lieut. and Mrs. Marley, Mr. L. Henry, Jun., Mr. Teletest, Mr. Williams, Mr. A. Neubauer, Miss Betty, Miss Gace, Mrs. Saichew, Miss Sauchew, Mrs. Winslow and infant, Mr. R. Knappfeldt, Mr. Wilson, Miss Ruth, Mr. Knappfeldt, Mr. Christie, Mr. boun, Mr. Baltozen, Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Cohen (2), Mr. Hall, Mrs. Cohen, Mrs. Hargis, Mrs. Bawyer, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. R. Hummerfeldt, Mr. Siebenschtein, Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, Miss Silit, Miss White, Mrs. Briscenden, Mr. W. G. Blair, Mr. Rubio, Mr. and Mrs. Bibby, Mrs. Kneeder and child, Mr. and Mrs. Watt, Mr. E. Cohen, Mr. Foxall, Mr. Paxton, Mr. Noble, Mr. Susman, Mrs. Masa, Minamichi, Mr. E. E. Severy, Mr. Winter, Mr. Gerald, Mr. R. H. Stephenson, Mr. Henry Baptist, Mr. Hansen, Mr. W. Brennan, Miss M. Brennan, Mr. H. Kawanara, Mrs. F. Joannilo, Mrs. Maria Passon, Miss Stella Maria M. Marques and Miss Ribeiro.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 8th to 14th June, 1912

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong. Mean Time.	Height.	Days of Week.	Days of Month.	H'kong. Mean Time.	Height.
Sat.	8	h. m.	ft. in.	Sat.	8	h. m.	ft. in.
		No infer.	high.			nor low.	water
Sun.	9	5 20	5 3	Sun.	9	10 30	1 8
		5 34	4 5			10 44	4 0
Mon.	10	5 37	5 0	Mon.	10	11 5	2 3
		5 46	4 9			11 52	3 4
Tue.	11	5 48	4 6	Tue.	11	12 11	2 2
		5 5	5 5			0 49	3 6
Wed.	12	6 23	4 4	Wed.	12	7 34	1 8
		6 26	6 1			0 12	2 5
Thurs.	13	6 58	6 7	Thurs.	13	8 16	2 7
		7 6	4 3			2 25	1 1
Fri.	14	7 36	7 3	Fri.	14	9 15	2 8
		9 57	4 2			3 12	0 4

GRACA & CO.

Postage Stamps, View Post Cards, Flower Seeds, CIGARS, BOOKS, TOYS, &c.

Just Received a Fine Selection of BABY DOLLS.

Also for Sale
A few rare Macao provisional Stamps of 1 cent POSTAL, 2 cent and 5 cent surcharged Cut Stamps.

452

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!

JUST RECEIVED.
STYLISH Bathing Dresses and Caps.

Finest Voiles, Striped, Flowers and Fancy.

Finest Muslins, Plain and Dotted.

Embroidered Materials, &c., &c.

You will find our range incomparable for Quality, Style and Prices.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,
Corner of Zeland Street, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 13th May, 1912. [52]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DELTA	Noon, 8th June.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SYRIA	About 17th June.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	POONA	About 15th June.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE	About 20th June.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLARD,
Acting Superintendent

Hongkong, 7th June, 1912.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 8th June, 11 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	On 9th June, 11 a.m.
TSINGTAI, WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and NEWCHANG	"CHIHUI"	On 10th June, 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	"BUNGKANG"	On 11th June, 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 11th June, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 13th June, 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI and TIENTSIN	"HUCOW"	On 15th June, 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 15th June, 11 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 18th June, 4 p.m.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHIHUI," "HUCOW" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Wooning.

NEW SERVICE.

SHANGHAI TO ANTUNG direct, leaving Shanghai on alternate Wednesdays.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

HONGKONG, 8th June 1912.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SILESIA	30th June.
S.S. FUERST BUELOW	27th June.
S.S. GLODENFELS	14th July.
S.S. SUBVIA	29th July.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMeward.

For MARSEILLES, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. ANDALUSIA	13th June.
For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BAYERN	18th June.
For MARSEILLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. LIBERIA	23rd June.
For ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BADENIA	29th June.
For HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. ALESIA	2nd July.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1912.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA.	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA.
EMPIRE	On 22nd June.	On 22nd June.
ST. ALBANS	On 28th June.	On 20th July.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 11th June, at 11 a.m.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	FRIDAY, 14th June, at 11 a.m.
"HAIRANG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

For SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 9th June, at 10 a.m.
		WEDNESDAY, 12th June, at 11 a.m.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (No. 1 Block Pier). During the months of June and July—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAURA & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS

Hongkong, 8th June, 1912.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE
TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S. "NIPPON MARU," INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.
Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 25th June, Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

THE S.S. "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 25th June, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

The Steamers—

BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Ply between HONGKONG and CORONEL via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
KIYO MARU	17,600	TUESDAY, 6th Aug., Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	FRIDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Dec., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES:—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS (Gross reg.)	LEAVES.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"CHICAGO MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 13th June, at 1 p.m.
	"TACOMA MARU"	6,178	THURSDAY, 11th July, at 1 p.m.
	"SEATTLE MARU"	6,182	THURSDAY, 8th Aug., at 1 p.m.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 25th June, at 1 p.m.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	TUESDAY, 23rd July, at 1 p.m.
	"MEXICO MARU"	6,064	SATURDAY, 17th Aug., at 1 p.m.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco—

From Manila	G. \$130.00
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung	G. \$110.00
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	G. \$95.00
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco	G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers. Situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Tea, and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES.
TAMUI VIA SWATOW and AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
ANPING via SWATOW, and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 12th June, at 10 a.m.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI,
MANAGER

77787

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1st and 2nd CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for

KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,

on WEDNESDAY, the 19th June, 1912, at 9 a.m.

For Passage and Freight apply to

P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave to	Connecting Steamers from	Due	Due
	HONGKONG	COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	BRINDISI (2 days earlier)	PLYMOUTH (1 day later)
Steamer	Tons	Noon, SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons
DELTA	8000	June 8	MACEDONIA	10500
ARCADIA	7000	June 22	MOREA	11000
ASSAYE	7500	July 6	MARMORA	10500
DEVANHA	8000	July 20	MOLDATIA	10000
DELTA	8000	August 3	MALOA	12500
EGYPT	8000	August 17	MONGOLIA	11000
ARCADIA	7000	August 31	MEDINA	12500
ASSAYE	7500	September 14	MALWA	11000
DEVANHA	8000	September 28	MOOLTAN	10000
INDIA	8000	October 12	MACEDONIA	10500

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £71.10 SINGLE. £106.14 RETURN.

2nd " £36.8 " £57.2 " £72.2 "

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave to	Due
	HONGKONG	LONDON
	Tonnage	about
SYRIA	7000	June 17
NOBE	7000	June 26
SIMIA	6000	July 10
NUBIA	6000	September 4
SARDINIA	7000	September 18

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £53.0 SINGLE. £82.10 RETURN.

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PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	IYO MARU Capt. R. Takeda	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June, at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU Capt. S. Wada	7,000	TUESDAY, 18th June, at 4 p.m.
	SANUKI MARU Capt. N. Teranaka	7,000	TUESDAY, 2nd July, at 4 p.m.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	6,000	FRIDAY, 5th July, at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 2nd Aug., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU Capt. Noguchi	5,000	MONDAY, 10th June.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU Capt. E. L. Sommer	9,000	THURSDAY, 20th June.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	TOSA MARU Capt. T. Baio	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 19th June.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. Sekine	5,000	About WEDNESDAY, 24th July.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	TOTOMI MARU Capt. A. Mosker	4,000	MONDAY, 17th June.

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"JINSEN MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Maehida, Saturday, 28th June.

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